

Showers Tonight and Saturday.

NUMBER 6323.

## NINE LIVES LOST IN TENEMENT FIRE; SEVEN ARE INJURED

Mothers Throw Babies to New York Policeman. He Misses Two.

## BLACK HAND SOCIETY BLAMED FOR BLAZE

Conflagration Takes Place After Grocer Refuses to Give Up \$1,000.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Nine lives were lost, six persons are missing, although they may have escaped, but this will not be known positively until a complete search of the ruins is made, and fourteen are in the hospitals as the result of an incendiary fire which gutted the six-story double-decker tenement, at 37 Spring street, in the heart of the Italian quarter early today.

That the loss of life was not trebled was due entirely to the fact that the Mulberry street station house was only a half block away, and the police were on hand in a very short time, and helped get the frightened inmates down the fire-escapes.

Threw Babies to Policemen. Great credit is being given to policeman Brossner today. He is a former ball player, and when he reached the scene, he stood on the ground yelling to the frightened people to wait for the engines. But they would not heed, and soon one mother yelled to him to catch, and threw her baby down to him. He caught it, and as he says himself, "air was at once filled with flying kids."

Seven were dropped in almost as many seconds, and the big policeman managed to catch five of them, while one other had its brains knocked out on the curbstone, when it slipped through his hands, and another skull was fractured by striking his helmet and bounding on.

Then he saw Policeman James White, who only yesterday was given a medal for gallantry, clambered up into the smoke and flames, and passed down thirty-one persons to other policemen and firemen below.

Rescues Are Thrilling. The rescues were thrilling in the extreme, and the officers were kept busy until the arrival of the big fire trucks, which finally cleared the fire-escapes of their terribly scorched human freight. The fire was discovered by Sergeant O'Riordan and Policeman Kirk, and they rushed into the building, only to find the lower hall and all stairways a sheet of flame. At the bottom of the lower stairs they found a two-gallon can that had contained kerosene, and it is the police theory that the incendiaries took the oil to the roof and poured it down every stairway from the roof to the street entrance.

List of the Dead. The dead are: Stephana Bellevia, aged two, one of the children the policeman missed; Annie, seven; Frank, two; Antoinette de Bonis, five; Mattie Ciappina, thirty-five; Concetta Piccola, twenty-two; Lucia Bellavia, seven; Dominick Puzelli, twenty-two; unidentified man about thirty years old.

Police investigation developed the fact that Jacob Bruck and Adelphi Weiss, who conducted a grocery on the street floor, and had another establishment in Harlem, a tortoise and hare, and a saloon, which had on the top of it a skull and crossbones, and read as follows:

Letter Was Ignored. No attention was paid to this, and last Monday they received a similar letter which read the same as the other, except that it also said: "We want the money or death. Bring it to Matt street."

This letter was mailed at substitution A, on Green street. The police have both letters today, and are trying to trace the authors.

At the hospitals it is said two of the injured, Salvatore Caleriva, forty, and Carmela Cieri, one, will die, and the others will recover. The fact that the tenement was surrounded by two-story structures was responsible for the loss of life, as all of the inmates fled to the roof when the alarm was given, and only to find their escape cut off. They were unable to get back to the street by way of the fire-escapes, the stairs being filled with smoke, and as usual in this section the fire-escapes were cluttered with household effects and the apartments blocked.

F. IMHOFF PASSES  
EIGHTY-FIRST YEAR  
Frederick Imhoff is receiving the congratulations of his friends this morning, having entered upon the eighty-first year of his life. Mr. Imhoff is one of the most popular German-Americans here, and last night was the guest of honor at a banquet at Saengerbund Hall, which hundred or more of his friends attended.

WEATHER REPORT.  
The Western storm has moved to southern Lake Michigan with undiminished intensity, and rain and snow have been general east of the Rocky mountains, except in the south Atlantic and east Gulf States.

Rain will be general tonight and Saturday in the Atlantic States, and rain or snow in the lower Lake region. In the east Gulf States there will be showers tonight or Saturday.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.  
Showers and warmer tonight, probably thundershowers. Saturday showers; cooler in afternoon; brisk, possibly high, south to west winds.

TEMPERATURE.  
8 a. m. 45  
9 a. m. 50  
10 a. m. 55  
11 a. m. 60  
Noon 64  
1 p. m. 64  
2 p. m. 64

SUN TABLE.  
Sun rises. 5:02  
Sun sets. 6:32

TIDE TABLE.  
Today—High tide, 4:35 a. m. and 5:05 p. m. Low tide, 11:17 a. m. and 11:32 p. m.  
Tomorrow—High tide, 5:20 a. m. and 5:51 p. m. Low tide, 12:02 a. m.

# The Washington Times

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1909.

LAST EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

## ARRANGE DETAILS OF TWO-CITY RACE

Athletic Officials and Promoters Meet and Arrange for Marathon.

## DECIDE ON FINISH BEFORE THE TIMES

Start Will Be at Laurel, June 12, at 9:30 o'clock in the Morning.

## INTERCITY RACE SHOWN IN DETAIL

Date—June 12.  
Start—Laurel, Maryland.  
Finish—Before Times Building, Washington.  
Time of start—9:30 a. m.  
Athletes eligible—Open side residents of Washington and Baltimore of eighteen years or over, registered with the A. A. U.  
Entries—Blanks may be had from The Washington Times or The Baltimore News, and entries must be in hands of the sporting editor of one of these papers by noon of June 8.  
Prizes—Times-News trophy for winner, gold medals for next five men, silver medals for next five men, and cup for team making best score.

To arrange the general plan for the Times-News Intercity Marathon race to be run June 12 prominent officials of the Amateur Athletic Union and veteran athletic promoters met in conference in the editorial rooms of the Washington Times today.

Those who attended this conference indicated the comprehensive nature of the event and the interest attached to it by the presence of several prominent men of the South. Present were Theodore E. Strauss, secretary-treasurer of the South Atlantic Association A. A. U.; Dr. D. E. Wiber, chairman of the registration committee; John P. Baer, official handicapper; W. B. Hellawell, member of the board of directors of the same organization; W. G. Stuart, founder of the Federal games; G. E. Beckett, physical director of the Y. M. C. A.; Capt. C. E. Edwards, of the National Guard Athletic Association, and representatives of The Washington Times and The Baltimore News.

Important change in the plans announced yesterday was made today. Instead of running from both Baltimore and Washington toward Laurel, Md., and run into Washington, finishing in front of the office of The Washington Times, the arrangement will emphasize the intercity competition. It will impose the same conditions on all of the athletes and will more clearly establish the supremacy of one city or the other.

It was found advisable to adopt this plan because of the condition of the roads between Laurel and Baltimore. The time to run next year's race from Laurel to Baltimore.

Rooters for the individuals and organizations represented will, by the scheme, be afforded an opportunity of witnessing the finish without leaving the heart of the city.

The proposition to run an intercity Marathon continues to receive the hearty approval of those interested in the development of the athletic game.

Climax To Spring Season. Because it is not the wish of The Times to conflict in any way with athletic events already announced and regularly held during the month of May, the date was set for June 12. The Marathon will then come as a climax to the spring season, and will not be so late that athletes who competed in scholastic meets will have broken through.

Entries have already been promised from the Young Men's Christian Association of this city and Baltimore, from the high schools, from Georgetown, George Washington, and Johns Hopkins Universities, and from many of the best known Washington and Baltimore athletic clubs.

Since the primary purpose of the race is to determine whether the athletes of Washington or Baltimore are superior, the entries will be confined to bona fide athletes of each city. The event will be run under auspices of

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

## MOTHER OF PRINCESS



QUEEN WILHELMINA, of Holland.

## CAPT. HAINS FACING A TOTAL COLLAPSE

Army Officer Now a Physical and Mental Wreck.

FLUSHING, N. Y., April 30.—Thorn Jenkins Hains, who was acquitted of participation in the murder of William E. Annis, last February, took the stand today in defense of his brother, Capt. Peter C. Hains, who fired the shots that killed Annis, at the Bay-side Yacht Club, last August.

The direct story of Thornton differed but little from his original story told at his own trial.

Before Thornton took the stand General Hains was cross-examined at length, without anything particularly new being developed.

Thornton had barely started his story when luncheon recess was ordered. Capt. Peter C. Hains is today facing a total collapse. Supported by two deputy sheriffs he was half led, half carried, into the little court room here, and sank heavily into the chair reserved for him.

There were deep rings around his deeply sunken eyes, and his gait was shambling and uncertain. Sheriff Harvey declared that following his collapse in court yesterday, when he heard the alleged confession of his wife read, he has been in such shape as to necessitate the best of medical care.

General Hains resumed the stand for cross-examination when court reopened today.

District Attorney Dewitt, in his cross-examination, attacked all of the conversations between the general testified to, and despite repeated objections from Lawyer McIntyre, succeeded in making the old man say that several of the expressions he had characterized as irrational when connected with the captain's conduct, were rational if considered as isolated statements.

These were offset by certain new conversations which had not been mentioned in direct examination, but which the general said was irrational.

That paragraph of the order putting a stop to lobbying for various interests of the navy follows:

"No person belonging to the navy or employed under the Navy Department shall attempt to influence legislation in respect to the navy, without the express authority and approval of the department."

(Continued on Second Page.)

## TRADE BODY URGES VALUATION BOARD

Committee Named to Represent Body Before Congress.

President J. H. Small, of the Board of Trade, today appointed a committee consisting of Thomas F. Morgan, William T. Gallaher and E. C. Graham to represent the body in urging upon Congress and the Commissioners the desirability of establishing a bureau of valuation under the supervision of the Assessors' office.

President Small appointed a second committee, consisting of John L. Weaver, E. C. Brandenburg, and Thomas C. Noyes, whose duty it shall be to gather data relating to methods in force in the various States having to do with more expeditious transfer of titles and the guaranteeing of the same.

The appointment of the two committees is the result of the Board of Trade having passed separate resolutions at its noon hour meeting yesterday.

Bringing about changes in the method now in vogue in the District with respect to assessment and tax-tion.

## NAVAL OFFICERS SHARPLY REBUKED

Naval officers who have been in the habit of seeking to influence legislation in Congress on matters pertaining to the Navy are given a sharp rebuke in an order which Secretary of the Navy Meyer has issued against any form of lobbying.

No reason is given for this issuance of the order at this particular time, but it is understood that the Navy Department believes the elimination of Congressmen from the process of influencing legislation in respect to the navy, without the express authority and approval of the department.

That paragraph of the order putting a stop to lobbying for various interests of the navy follows:

"No person belonging to the navy or employed under the Navy Department shall attempt to influence legislation in respect to the navy, without the express authority and approval of the department."

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## HOLLAND E. FETE OVER ARRIVAL OF ROYAL DAUGHTER

People Just a Little Disappointed, However, That Baby Was Not a Boy.

## QUEEN AND CHILD ARE DOING WELL

House of Orange Saved and Danger From Absorption by Germany Is Over.

THE HAGUE, April 30.—All Holland is in a furor of celebration today over the birth of a daughter to Queen Wilhelmina at 7 o'clock this morning.

The Queen stood the ordeal splendidly, declares that no untoward developments are expected.

Just one thing keeps the Hollanders' joy from being complete, and that is that the baby is not a son. The house of Orange has been saved, however, and the populace is not letting its slight disappointment affect to any appreciable degree its celebration.

But few persons in this city went to bed, as the doctors had promised that the birth would occur during the night. Thousands crowded the streets and, though it rained hard, none seemed to mind it.

Vast Crowd Waited.

Every hour increased the anxiety and apprehension of the vast throngs, and when finally the news was flashed from the palace that the long-awaited event had terminated successfully, the enthusiasm of the people knew no bounds and cheering crowds paraded the streets and massed about the palace.

The Queen, in her apartments in the rear of the palace, heard the cheering, and smiled appreciation of her people's loyalty and affection.

Owing to repeated false alarms, the official salute was not fired until an hour after the baby arrived, as the artillerymen demanded proof of the event before notifying the public. Then a salute of fifty-one guns was fired. Had a son been born, 101 rounds would have been fired.

Couriers immediately mounted swift horses and carried the news to places that could not otherwise be reached. Throughout the kingdom people were awaiting the news, and within a few hours of the birth everybody in the kingdom knew it. Those in the city who were not already on the streets gathered in the boom of cannon, and they rushed from their houses and joined in the general pandemonium.

Nacin En Fete.

Flags are now flying from nearly every house in the city. But few of the shops are open, and the celebration will continue the remainder of the week.

The telegraph office is flooded with congratulatory telegrams from all over the world.

Prince Consort Henry personally received the birth of the princess to the registrar general, with many of the ministers of state as witnesses.

Queen Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Marie is twenty-eight years old and was married eight years ago to Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Twice the royal couple disappointed the Dutch people in their hope for an heir to the throne, in 1902 and 1906. At the time of the last disappointment it was announced that the house of Orange was doomed to extinction, as all hope for an heir had been abandoned.

Grave Disappointments.

This announcement filled the people with apprehension, as the succession to the Dutch throne would undoubtedly have eventually gone to Germany, and the final absorption of the kingdom by Germany would have been inevitable.

The birth of the heir is expected to stop all governmental and political intrigues looking to dangerous foreign alliances and annexation schemes.

Some of the palace have been set aside for the royal baby. Presents representing thousands of dollars have been pouring into the palace for the last month.

Announced By Minister.

The State Department today received from Minister Beaupre the official announcement of the birth of the royal princess. In reply to this announcement President Taft will send a congratulatory message conveying the good wishes of the American Government and people.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## MISSING STUDENT SAFE IN CAPITAL, TEACHER ASSERTS

## POLICE "LOOKOUT" FOR MISSING GIRL

Miss Edwina Auerswald, twenty-two years old, five feet four inches, 125 or 130 pounds, medium stout build, fair complexion, medium hair, blue eyes, good teeth, good talker, very attractive.

When last seen wore blue cloth serge skirt, white shirt waist, tan or brown straw hat trimmed with two black veils, three-fourths length blue serge coat, carried a straw dress suit case.

She is a very fine piano player. Missing since April 13 from Martha Washington Seminary, 1214 Fourteenth street northwest.

May have gone to St. Louis. It found notify her mother at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Miss Edwina Auerswald's Whereabouts Carefully Kept From Police.

## HEAD OF SEMINARY SMILES KNOWINGLY

Professes Ignorance Girl's Affairs in All Material Details.

Miss Edwina Auerswald, the wealthy young seminary student from Ann Arbor, Mich., who disappeared from Martha Washington Seminary April 15, and for whom the police began to search last night, is still in Washington.

This is the statement today of Prof. Thompson, principal of the school.

He received assurances of this fact over the telephone this morning, he says, from a friend of the girl's mother, which friend had just heard from the mother at Ann Arbor. The police have heard nothing of such discovery and Prof. Thompson absolutely declines to furnish the press the name of the person telephoning him. Inspector Boardman said he would immediately wire to Ann Arbor to ascertain the truth of the report.

Talk, But Tell Little.

After talking with both the police and the principal of the school one wonders how they really stand on the mystery. Prof. Thompson, suave, willing to talk, but telling little, confirms the fact that the girl has gone and that is about all.

The police say the information upon which they are basing their investigation is meager, that they have sent out "look-out" notices in Washington and to other cities and that they had not been advised that the principal of the school had received information that the person for whom they were searching is known to be safe.

Denies An Elopement.

Prof. Thompson threw a little light on the reason for Miss Auerswald's sudden leave of his institution by denying that it was an elopement or marriage and indicating that the whole trouble lay in differences between Miss Auerswald and her mother, who are said not to agree.

Miss Auerswald, Mr. Thompson said, was a bright, but dignified woman of twenty-two, a native of Michigan, who had been in Washington for some time, and was said to be taking care of herself and minus any love affairs.

She has had practically no male callers since entering the seminary.

Things He Couldn't Tell.

Among the things which Prof. Thompson said he didn't know, or else didn't remember well enough to talk about them, were:

The full name and address of Miss Auerswald's mother.

Whether she was a stepmother or a real mother.

Whether her father is living.

Where her mother stopped when she came to Washington to search for her daughter, and where she is at the present moment.

Where Miss Auerswald is said to be in Washington, and whether she is in the mother's telegram to the family was sent.

The cause of the disagreement between Mrs. Auerswald and her daughter.

Where the mother has been during the past week, inasmuch as she has not communicated with the family.

Mr. Thompson Undecided.

"Don't you think you had better tell the police that you have heard indirectly that Miss Auerswald has been located?" Mr. Thompson was asked.

"I have been thinking about it," he replied. He added that the information had been received from a person who was the man at the other end of the telephone merely said he had heard from Mrs. Auerswald.

Repeated efforts to induce Prof. Thompson to clear up the mystery by giving the name of the person who received the message were unavailing. Inspector Boardman, as soon as informed by representatives of the police, received such information, sent a telegram to the girl's mother.

"The police want to end their search if the woman has located the girl," he said.

Prof. Thompson just smiled suavely again when asked why he didn't divulge the authority for his assumption that Miss Auerswald had been located. The argument presented by the newspaper man that it might facilitate matters, was unavailing.

No explanation is given why the police have just been put at work on the case. Mrs. Auerswald, thinking that she had been located, had telegraphed to her daughter had disappeared and is understood to have conducted a quiet search until the present.

Where Is the Mother?

Where she is today neither the police nor Prof. Thompson seemed to know. Prof. Thompson said the police didn't want him to talk about the case. Headquarters answered by saying publicity had always been regarded as beneficial in mysterious cases of this kind.

Miss Auerswald was last seen by a maid on the morning of April 15, when with suit case in hand, she hurriedly left the building. Thinking that she was upon a shopping tour, no immediate report was made to the principal. She had seemed surprised for several days, it is said, and she received a letter from her mother a short time prior to her disappearance.

Upon her arrival in Washington it is known that Mrs. Auerswald exhibited a letter from her mother, and regarding that there had been a disagreement over some matter between the two, and that this had caused Miss Auerswald's sudden leave taking. Her mother, it is said, wished her to return at once to Ann Arbor for the summer season. The police are believed to be in possession of this letter giving an insight into the true reason for the girl's disappearance.

"Even if we locate Miss Auerswald," said Inspector Boardman, "we can do nothing but report the fact to her people."

\$1.25 To Baltimore and Return. Saturdays and Sundays via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Friday night. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited."—Advt.

## LONG TRAIL OF DEATH IS LEFT BY CYCLONE

Mississippi Valley for Sixth Time This Year Swept by Devastating Storms—Half a Hundred Persons Dead—Towns Destroyed.

CHICAGO, April 30.—For the sixth time this year the great Mississippi valley cyclone belt of Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, and adjacent States has been swept by a series of cyclones that left in its trail forty to fifty dead, hundreds injured, half a dozen villages destroyed, and a property loss of millions. While this section received the brunt of all cyclonic formations, yet the storm as a whole swept the country from the Gulf to the Lakes, and from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

At Golden, Mo., four persons were killed, at least twelve seriously injured, and every building in the town leveled to the ground.

Horn Lake, Miss., reports four known dead and a score injured. A negro who

crawled with a broken leg from a settlement on Horn Lake to the depot reports every building razed, many of the occupants killed or injured, and their bodies cremated in a fire that at once broke out in the debris.

At Youngs Crossing, Tenn., five lives were lost, while no estimate could be placed on the number injured. Two were killed and a dozen injured at Medina, Tenn.

The entire village of Locke, Tenn., was obliterated, several people being seriously injured. Henderson, Tenn., had three killed.

In Arkansas a wide range of territory was covered by the storm. West Marion and Wheatley each report several dead. At Michigan City, Ind., a six hundred foot section of the wall surrounding the State prison was blown down last night.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## VIRGINIANS HONOR TWO PRESIDENTS

Alexandria Dedicates Park to Washington—Taft Reviews Parade.

Under lowering skies but with undampened enthusiasm Alexandria is this afternoon putting the climax to its successful home-coming week celebration.

With a tribute to the first President of the United States, and with the honor of entertaining the present Chief Executive scheduled as the principal event of the day, residents of the historic little city across the Potomac are the proudest Virginians in their proud State.

The new Washington Park, dedicated in honor of the 125th anniversary of the inauguration of President Washington, is one of the events. The other important number on today's program is the review of the military and civic pageants by the President and Vice President, members of Congress, the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## BLEACHERS OF FLOUR MAY BE PROSECUTED

Judge Stafford Holds That Secretary Wilson Cannot Be Enjoined From Instituting Proceedings Against Alsop Process Company.

Justice Stafford, of the Supreme Court of the District, this morning directed a body blow at the manufacturers using nitrogen peroxide in the bleaching of flour, and upheld the right of the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture to give notice of his intention to prosecute such manufacturers in case they persisted in the use of such chemicals.

Justice Stafford overruled a petition for an injunction asked by the Alsop Process Company of St. Louis—which owns the process calling for the use of nitrogen peroxide, and which also manufactures the machinery by which flour is bleached. The Alsop Company asked that the Secretary of Agriculture be restrained from prosecuting manufacturers who used nitrogen peroxide.

The order of the department forbidding the use of peroxide was made last December. In January the Alsop com-

pany began suit in the Supreme Court of the District. The Government pleaded "no jurisdiction," and the Alsop concern filed a demurrer.

Justice Stafford's decision handed down today is to the effect that the Secretary of Agriculture to refrain from expressing his intention to prosecute. In the order signed by the Secretary the use of nitrogen peroxide is declared deleterious and harmful, and warning was given to manufacturers that within a few months after the signing of the order in December, the Department of Agriculture would begin prosecutions.

The Alsop company, being not only the owners of the process calling for the use of this chemical, but also the manufacturers of the machinery by which the flour is bleached, alleged that great pecuniary loss would accrue to them if the order were allowed to stand.